

Miss Holly spoke an hour and more to a large audience in my church, the following Sunday evening. She is very thorough, very able, very impressive. I consider her a great acquisition. — The following Monday evening both Mrs Foster and Miss Holly, addressed the people again in my church. Both of them were very able. Some of Mrs Foster's suggestions were peculiarly pertinent and important at this time. But I am sorry to see how much her nervous system, and her organs of speech have been impaired by her past labors.

Some of our Committees of finance and vigilance meet these ladies and proposed to them to labor in this country and those contiguous to it — as our agents — receiving their salaries from us — and giving to our treasury all their collections over & above their salaries. After consultation — they concluded not to accede to our proposal — and so passed on.

It is not best for the Agents of the Am. Anti. Sl. Soc<sup>y</sup> to come into this region now, unless they can labor with



either Gerrit Smith, Charles A. Wheaton or myself will be indicted. I suppose that warrants were issued by Judge Lordlin for me and for Mr. Wheaton. Why they were not served, the managers of such matters best know. It is not that we have cowered to them. I have spoken & written if possible more plainly and earnestly than ever.

I have sent you from time to time the Daily Star containing letters, (to the number of seven) which I have written in answer to letters condemning my course.

I shall probably publish two more this week. From them you will learn, that I have not been intimidated.

Our Convention last Thursday was well attended - and not disturbed for a moment. We are now settling about to form a Mutual aid association. We purpose to raise a fund of \$10,000, to be drawn from as much may be, in assessments. Probably \$1000 or \$1500 will pay all the expenses, that will be incurred. But it is possible we may have to expend the whole -

A week ago last Friday, Mrs. A. K. Foster, and Miss Sallie Holley came to our city. We were right glad to see them.



be the result. The Union will not be dissolved much more than it is now dissolved — and the Fugitive Slave Law will not be, for it cannot be, generally enforced.

As far as I can learn, twenty five persons have been indicted. Twelve of them colored men — all but three of whom have escaped to Canada, beyond the reach of our Government; and four of the white men have also gone thither. So that not more than twelve or thirteen will be put under bonds. Of these I trust not more than two or three will ever be tried, and not one of them convicted.

I am afraid that those who are tried will not take the right ground. They will attempt to avoid conviction by breaking down the witnesses, many of whom are men of very bad character; or they will destroy their evidence by opposing testimony. I long to have some one acknowledge the fact, if he did any thing to help Jerry's escape — and put his defence upon the unconstitutionality of the Law — 2<sup>dly</sup> upon the egregious wickedness of the Law. It is now no longer probable that



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My Dear Garrison.

Through all the season of trial and commotion, that we have had here since Oct. 1<sup>st</sup> not a word has passed directly between you and myself. But I have felt as if our spirits were all the while in close communion; so that you knew what I was doing or intending to do - and I knew that you were consenting to it all. — In the <sup>whole</sup> course of our struggle with the Monster Slavery, I have never been so active, bold, tranquil and happy. I have felt the strongest assurance that our government was clearly in the wrong, and could not maintain its position except by the gross abuses of its powers - such abuses as the people could not, would not tolerate. I have seen that it was necessary to bring the people into direct conflict with the Government - that the Government may be made to understand that it has transgressed its limits - and must recede. This will